to be sure, the omission of the Orchidaceae, of certain species like Castalia odorata and Castanea dentata, and of all species of Rubus except R. canadensis. But, on the whole, speaking from the standpoint of the eastern botanist, the judgment of the authors in the selection of the species to be included is to be highly commended. Some idea as to the usefulness of the book to the eastern student may be deduced from the fact that out of a list of about 150 common spring flowering plants which the reviewer has been accustomed to give his elementary field classes, there are scarcely a dozen which are not to be found in this flora. A few of the species, however, such as Podophyllum peltatum and Claytonia virginica, which are cited as "common," are certainly not common in southern New England, and of course many species are described which are not found there at all. this connection the question might be raised whether it might not be worth while, even in a work of this sort, to outline briefly the ranges of species which are more or less restricted in their distribution, as, for example, Asimina triloba and Dodecatheon Meadia.

It may perhaps be objected by some that in the analytical key too little emphasis has been laid on family relationships. These, however, are clearly brought out in the descriptive part of the text, and to the mind of the reviewer their omission from the key is more than offset by the increased simplicity and lucidness thereby made possible. For, after all, not only to the beginner but to the more advanced student as well, a key primarily is but a means to a definite end, namely, the identification of the specimen in hand, and upon the ease with which such a determination can be made depends very largely its value.

George E. Nichols.

YALE UNIVERSITY

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

APRIL 13, 1915

The meeting of April 13, 1915, was held at the American Museum of Natural History at 8:15 P.M., President Harper presiding. Sixteen persons were present.

The evening's program was a lecture on "Miscellanies of a South African Trip," by Dr. Emmeline Moore.

The lecture was illustrated by numerous lantern-slides and prepared specimens of plants of southern Africa.

Adjournment followed.

B. O. Dodge, Secretary.

APRIL 28, 1915

The regular meeting of the Club was held in the morphological laboratory of the New York Botanical Garden, April 28, 1915, at 3:30 P.M. President Harper presided. There were fifteen persons present.

The minutes of March 9 and March 13 were approved. Miss Henrietta Lisk, New York City, Dr. Raymond J. Poole, Department of Botany, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Mr. H. F. A. Meyer, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., were nominated for membership.

President Harper presented a request from the librarian at Woods Hole, Mass., for the Bulletin beginning with vol. 27, to complete their set. The motion made by Dr. Barnhart that the Club grant the request was carried. These volumes to be sent as an exchange for duplicate copies of papers and journals which the library at Woods Hole may have for disposal.

Miss Henrietta Lisk, Dr. R. J. Poole and Mr. H. F. A. Meyer were then elected.

The scientific program consisted of a paper by Dr. O. E. White on "Mendelism."

Adjournment followed.

B. O. Dodge, *Secretary*.

MAY 11, 1915

The meeting of May 11, 1915, was held at the American Museum of Natural History at 8:15 P.M. President Harper presided. There were forty-five persons present.

Dr. M. A. Howe gave an illustrated lecture on "The Sea Gardens of Tropical America."

Adjournment followed.

B. O. Dodge, Secretary.